



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING.....MAY 14.

There was nothing of special interest before the Senate to-day, the Post Office appropriation bill being up, with a long debate upon a point of order, ruling out the provision for a mail steamship line to Brazil.

In the House of Representatives the democrats being unable, on account of the absence, to pass the Potter investigation resolutions, caused an adjournment at an early hour and went into caucus, when it was determined not to consider the Senate resolution to adjourn on the 10th of June till the 29th, which postpones the time for adjournment indefinitely.

The result of the primary election for municipal officers, by the conservatives of this city, yesterday, is announced elsewhere in to-day's Gazette. The election passed off with the quietness that has usually characterized similar contests here, and its results, after the few days naturally required for the effects of disappointment to wear off from the unsuccessful candidates and their more particular friends, will be accepted by all the conservative voters in the city, and the nominees, chosen according to the prescribed rule of the party organization, be supported with that unanimity upon which alone depends the success of the party in future and more important elections. All the candidates selected yesterday will make efficient officers—indeed all but one are now filling the offices for which they have been renominated, and the satisfaction they have given the majority of their fellow citizens in the past, as evinced by their renomination, is an earnest of that they will afford in the future. Of course every man who took part in yesterday's election in honor bound to abide by its result, and we have no doubt that the unsuccessful candidates in the primary will be as sincere and as active in their efforts to secure the success of the ticket in the actual election to be held on the 23d instant as though their own names were on it. If such be the case the conservatives of the city will elect all their candidates by a majority of which they will have cause to be proud, and which will show to their friends throughout the State that conservatism in Virginia is in no danger, so far, at least, as Alexandria is concerned.

Virginia has nine representatives in Congress, of whom one is a republican, and yet, of the seventeen voters wanted yesterday to pass a resolution by which to expose the fraud by which the vote of a State was counted for a man who did not receive it, and reveal the names of those by whom that fraud was committed, and not for the purpose of invalidating the title of Mr. Hayes—for that is impossible unless he shall hereafter render himself liable to impeachment—six were those of Virginians. The radical member was present and voted with his party, but six of the eight democrats were absent. It is impossible for the present Virginia delegation to exert that influence to which the State is entitled in the House of Representatives, but it certainly possesses the ability requisite for sitting in the House and voting with the party to which it is attached, and why it doesn't is a question that the constituents of its respective members will want to know before the next election. The laborer is worthy of his hire, but not the laggard, and \$5,000 a year and mileage is pretty good pay for sitting in an easy chair four or five hours a day during a portion of the year and saying aye or no at an occasional roll call. No body now asks that Virginians shall loom up in the councils of the nation like she did in the days before the war, but Virginians have a right to demand that those they send to Congress shall, at least, occupy the seats assigned them and answer when their names are called.

"The blood of the martyrs may be the seed of the church," but for all that, a long rope and a short shift in the case of the man who attempted to shoot the old Emperor of Germany, would not, in our opinion, tend to increase the number of assassins. If the criminal were a Frenchman and had been created by the injuries wrought upon himself or his country by the armies the Emperor sent into France there might have been some excuse for him, but for a German to wilfully and deliberately attempt to murder the man who has raised his country to pre-eminence, whose life has been spent in promoting the happiness of his subjects, and against whom there is no reproach, is a crime against humanity—especially so in the case referred to, because no one knows the extent of the misfortunes that would result from the Emperor's death at this particular time—and can only be expiated by paying the utmost penalty of outraged civilization.

It has transpired that Senator Burdette fled his remarkable resolution in relation to the introduction of moral and social sciences into the public schools of Washington from an Iowa school marm. If the Senator's dearth of ideas forces him to resort to such means for keeping his name before the public, people will begin to doubt his denial of the statement that he made a furious attack upon the windows of a street car, in Washington, the other day.

Bishop Rayon, "the friend of Grant," having been in eclipse lately by reason of the furling of the bloody shirt flag, now that the radicals have determined to unfurl that flag, and, with the slogan of rebel claims, fight under it in the next campaign, will expose his full disfigurement in the Metropolitan Church, in Washington, next Sunday, when the unpleasant memories connected with the Chisholm affair in Mississippi will be revived.

## Foreign News.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Turkey has proposed to increase her import and export duties 20 per cent. during the year to provide funds to send home the Roumelian refugees. These duties are subject to the control of the maritime Powers. England has consented, but Armenia has refused. Italy declares she must submit the question to Parliament. Austria and France have not answered, but it is believed that the latter will consent. A loan of 1,000,000 Turkish pounds has been already concluded on the basis of increased duties.

A special dispatch from Vienna says: "In the course of the present week, probably on Tuesday or Wednesday, the bill relating to the vote of 60,000,000 florins will come up for discussion in both the Austrian Reichsrath and Hungarian Diet. There is no reason to doubt that they will be carried in both. The prospect of carrying the compromise made by the government about the financial arrangement between Austria and Hungary are daily improving."

The North German Gazette publishes a Vienna letter, which is believed to be inspired, containing the following observation upon the Austrian programme: "Austrian interests dictate the establishment of an army in Eastern Galicia, another in Transylvania, a third in Banat, an army corps in South Dalmatia, the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and all the Turkish territory between the Adriatic and Aegean Sea. It is also necessary to send an iron clad squadron to the coast of Albania and another to that of Macedonia, also the conclusion of offensive and defensive alliances, and, in brief, paving the way for Roumania, Servia, Montenegro, and the other parts of Turkey which are detaching themselves from the Ottoman government, being organized with Austria-Hungary into a confederation of States on the model of Germany."

In spite of peaceful rumors the massing of Austrian troops near the Danube and Lave continues actively.

A special from Vienna says a group of Berlin bankers have, it is said, made Russia a preliminary advance of 50,000,000 roubles.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "Although nothing is known about Count Schouvaloff's mission, reaction against the hopeful tendency has now set in."

In financial circles there is some suspicion regarding Russia's pacific attitude, it being contended that she has succeeded in making an arrangement with Berlin bankers. During the now brief interval this insinuation is going too far. Although it is probable and natural that Russia took advantage of a peaceful moment, if her pacific disposition has actually existed, it exists still; but whether it will last is a question for the future to solve. The struggle in St. Petersburg will be a hard one, and the issue is doubtful.

The London Morning Advertiser says: "It is stated that orders have been issued for the first army corps to hold itself in readiness to embark on May 28."

The insurgents have marched to the railway near Philippopolis. Another body is entrenched near Tatarazdjik. Russian Pasha has joined the insurgents with 4,000 men. Count Zechy, the Austrian ambassador, has represented to the Porte that the occupation of Bosnia would only be temporary.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14.—Thirty two battalions of Russian reinforcements have arrived at San Stefano.

LONDON, May 14.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to the Times says the arrangement concerning the fortresses has failed in consequence of the St. Petersburg government disapproving of Gen. Toldleben's projected retreat to Adrianople. The position of Sadyk Pasha, president of the Turkish Cabinet Council, is consequently re-established.

Count Schouvaloff, who arrived at the Russian capital on Sunday, was received (twice) on Monday by the Emperor. No positive information regarding these interviews has yet transpired. It is believed that Schouvaloff has simply returned for the purpose of seeking categorical instructions as to the precise limits of Russia's concessions. The uneasiness throughout the city is on the increase. The Count also visited Prince Gortschakoff yesterday.

LONDON, May 14.—Lord Hartington's resolution that no forces be raised or kept by the crown in time of peace save within India without the sanction of Parliament, indicates the determination of the opposition in the House of Commons to make a united attack on what is generally conceded to be the most vulnerable point of the Government's policy. Delay however seems to entirely favor the Government, and whether the debate on the resolution occurs in a fortnight, or as the Daily News states, next Monday, by either date the probable effect of Count Schouvaloff's journey should be pretty well known, and if unfavorable many Liberals will hesitate to hamper the Government on the brink of war by an adverse vote while a favorable issue would be so acceptable to a majority of the people as to entirely obscure any question of technical irregularity or want of due consideration for the right of Parliament.

Constantinople efforts to indicate that despite Gen. Toldleben's advice the Porte will not evacuate Varna and Batoum. Shumla will probably be surrendered, partly as satisfaction to the Russians and partly because it ceased to be of great importance since the Russians established themselves on its line of communication with Varna. Moreover the thirty battalions of regulars now in Shumla are believed to be more useful at Constantinople. Military critics assert that in case of war if the British and Turks hold Varna and Batoum the Russians must withdraw from the Thracian Peninsula and from the Euxine and Trebizond line, and that this accounts for Gen. Toldleben's insistence even at the risk of prejudicing the negotiation between London and St. Petersburg. The conviction indeed is general that the object of appointing Gen. Toldleben commander in chief was that he might rescue the army from the unsafe position into which the political motive of approaching Constantinople had drawn it.

News from the Mussulman insurrection states that the disturbances are spreading. Large numbers of Albanians are joining.

The Greeks in New Bulgaria, who are also greatly dissatisfied, have just received news on occasion for alarm in an attempt of the Russian authorities to enrol them under the general conscription now being enforced throughout Bulgaria.

## Noyes' Case.

TRENTON, N. J., May 14.—In the United States Court, this morning, Judge Dixon gave his decision in the Noyes' case. He decides that the prisoner Noyes could be held on other indictments than the one for which the New Jersey requisition was granted, and that the U. S. District Court has no right to go behind the requisition of the Governor of New Jersey, as endorsed by the return of the warden of the Essex county prison. He also decided that the State has jurisdiction on the arrested return and therefore decided to remand the prisoner.

## Frost.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 14.—For the past 4 nights there has been very heavy frost in this section and reports from the surrounding country state that its effects upon the growing crops have been very disastrous. Peaches, pears and grapes, it is feared, are almost entirely destroyed. The gardens will have to be replanted. Ice formed last night in many localities.

The postoffice at Blackwell's, Northumberland county, is discontinued for want of a candidate; the papers go to Burgess's store.

The Loker Company's tobacco factory, at St. Louis, has almost entirely destroyed by fire, this morning. Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000; insured.

## News of the Day.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has decided that Confederate currency was not money, in a legal sense, and therefore received Confederate currency at the nominal value was not payment, in a legal sense. In legal contemplation Confederate currency was a mere commodity, used by the community as a medium of necessity or convenience, as a medium of exchange. In converting a security into Confederate currency the same rules should have been observed as in case of barter or exchange of one kind of property into another, not having the legal character of money. Investments in lands and slaves engaged in their culture were appropriate and safe for the purposes of security. A trustee is not entitled to commissions either at law or in equity when he has been guilty of a clear breach of trust.

The death of Prof. Henry was mentioned in yesterday's Gazette. For thirty-two years he was secretary of the Smithsonian Institute. He was born in Albany, N. Y., December 17, 1797. After receiving his education at the academy of that place, he was appointed professor of mathematics there, and began those investigations in electricity which led to the invention of Morse's electric telegraph. In 1832 he was appointed professor of physics in Princeton College, New Jersey, and lectured there until he went to Washington. He was a man of the greatest industry, of the first scientific attainments and of signal virtues.

Among the resolutions introduced in the U. S. House of Representatives, yesterday, was one authorizing a perpetual loan of forty millions at four per cent, to be used exclusively for the erection of public buildings for the use of the Government in Washington and various cities. Among the appropriations proposed are two millions for Boston, three millions for Philadelphia, three and a quarter millions for Cincinnati, besides smaller amounts for other cities. The object of this bill is to give work to the unemployed.

The Senate Committee on Post Offices has reported amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill, giving a mail contract to the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, at a rate not exceeding \$30 per mile, per annum, for a period of ten years; and agreed to report favorably the bill granting a subsidy to a line of steamers carrying the United States mail from San Francisco to Hong Kong; also by a monthly line from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia, touching at the Sandwich Islands and at New Zealand.

Washington, Mo., was thrown into quite an excitement Monday, from the shooting affray between Col. John Coleman, lawyer, and Thos. P. Diggs, editor of the Franklin county Observer, which resulted in the death of Coleman, while Diggs is in quite a precarious condition. The encounter was caused by public remarks on one side and personal articles on the other.

The date of Hunter's trial at Camden, N. J., for the murder of Armstrong has been fixed for Thursday, May 30. The prisoner now evinces an anxiety to bring the trial on at the earliest possible moment. It will probably last a month, and extensive preparations are being made.

The heirs of the late Wm. M. Tweed brought suit against the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company to recover on a policy, but a New York Judge has decided that the policy is void on account of his leaving the country without leave when he escaped from justice.

At Lexington, Ky., yesterday, the mile and a half race between Ten Broeck, Vera Cruz, Aristides, Leonard and Bill Brock, was won by Ten Broeck by a length, Leonard 2d, Vera Cruz 3d, Time 2:48.

Gov. McCormick, U. S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, has appointed Dr. Warren, formerly of the Confederate army, medical attaché to his staff.

Gen. E. P. Alexander, Gen. Lee's chief of artillery during the last years of the war, has been elected President of the Georgia railroad.

The employees of the Pacific Mills at Lawrence, Mass., have been notified that on and after Monday, May 27th, their wages will be reduced from five to fifteen per cent.

The wedding of Lieut. Richard L. Hoxie, U. S. A., Chief Engineer of the District of Columbia, Miss Minnie Ream, it is said, will take place on the 23th of the present month.

Along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in northwestern Virginia ice formed on Sunday night.

## Letter from Falls Church.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FALLS CHURCH, VA., May 14.—As near as I can learn our town council have held during the past six weeks on an average of 13,334 meetings per week, and the fact that your correspondent has not kept you supplied with reports of the same is not to be attributed to any intentional delinquency on his part, since he has been kept completely in the dark as to the prospective action of that august body. His previous reports, though possibly not laudatory, were at least truthful, and probably on the principle that the greater the truth the greater the libel, some individuals have taken umbrage at the same and considered them libelous.

The result was (as far as the results of the star chamber inquisition can be discovered through friends), that the fixed court convened with Chancellor Gardner presiding, and your correspondent put on trial; unconsciously it is true, since he was not served with process, was not present, and was not confronted with his accusers. What are such petty points when the charge is treason, and the Commonwealth pursues in its own defence? It was charged, first—that he was not a burgher of the town he had no right to criticise the delinquencies, either of commission or omission of the powers that be, and, as no one else had criticised them, his statements should be replied to, and he squelched. Second—that not being a voter of the town he had no right to advise the voters thereof as to their future conduct or choice of rulers. The Chancellor decided that as no special damage was laid in the charges, and none proved, except it be the prospective loss of the salary attached to the position of Councilman, and, as there was no salary attached to that position, ergo there was no loss, and as the loss of mere honors was not a matter of computation, particularly when the honors were doubtful, if not barren, he would be compelled to enter up damnus abique injuria. And as to the first charge, as it was confessed, the statements complained of were true, the least said is soonest mended. And as to the second, the people in the town meeting would follow the advice or not as they wished, and the result of the town meeting would settle the whole matter, and be a divine verdict on the ground that vox populi, vox dei.

The town meeting to organize a ticket for the spring election was held Friday, 10th inst., and resulted in the following ballot for Councilmen: Seth Osborn, 25; G. B. Ives, 23; J. E. Birch, 20; S. D. Triple, 20; Wells Forbes, 18; E. Crocker, 14; T. T. Fowler, 12; Geo. W. Mankin, 10; J. G. W. Brunner, 8; J. S. Riley, 5; G. M. Thompson, 5; A. Birch, 5; Isaac Crossman, 4; Dr. J. J. Moran, 3; A. H. Raymond, 2; Dr. J. B. Gardner, 2; Dr. L. Lloyd, 2. The first seven of whom were declared the nominees and of whom not one was in the last Council, showing that the people whether they followed the advice of your correspondent or not, were very much of his opinion as to the desirability of a change. For clerk the ballot was: A. H. Raymond, 18; Wilbur Birch, 7; Harvey Tyson, 6; Jas. S. Riley, 6; George M. Thompson, 1. For Sergeant the ballot was: John Pogue, 1; F. F. Fouts, 1; Valencia O'Meara, 20.

## Virginia News.

The Lexington Gazette says:—"Last Monday afternoon the ladies of Col. Preston's family were driving out, and as their carriage was leisurely ascending the hill near the residence of Col. Ross, two drunken men, one white and one colored, approached and uttering blasphemous vociferations attempted to stop the carriage. One laid hold of the driver's seat with the apparent purpose of dragging him off, and the other attempted to seize it behind. But Phil. Pryor, with great presence of mind and boldness, managing his spirited horses with one hand, and the other plied the butt of his whip on the ruffian's head with such effect as to beat him off, the blood flowing freely from his head. Mrs. Allan's nurse and two little children were on the driver's seat, and had the coachman been pulled off, and the excited horses been left without control, the most disastrous results might have followed."

The Lynchburg News says:—"A negro convict named William Allen escaped the camp on the canal above the city Thursday night, and took refuge in the kitchen of Mr. L. M. Chestwood, about six miles from the city. Mrs. Chestwood, who had been playing with her children, and happened to have a pistol in her hand, had occasion to go into the kitchen, when she discovered the convict hidden behind a box. He attempted to escape, but she bravely stood between him and the door, and threatened to blow his brains out if he didn't keep quiet. He did keep quiet until assistance arrived, when a dilapidated darkey, armed with an old army musket that has not been loaded in eleven years, stood guard over him during the night. Next morning he was returned to the camp from which he escaped and Mrs. Chestwood received the reward of \$25."

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says:—"Assistant United States District Attorney Hoxey, who is here, says that, in spite of the opinion of Solicitor Kenneth Rayner, the Virginia gold cases will be pressed, if possible, to a judgment by the Government. He says that the Attorney General and Assistant Secretary French of the Treasury, agree with District Attorney Lewis. On the other hand, Mr. Rayner has the utmost confidence in the correctness of his opinion, and is sure that any commission of lawyers would concur in his conclusions."

The national convention of railroad master mechanics met in Richmond to-day. About fifty delegates are present. The convention was addressed by Mayor Carrington. The only business that will come before the meeting will be in relation to the improvements in the running gear of railroad cars and machinery. The president, in his address, briefly referred to the railroad strikes in 1877.

Among those who obtained patents last week were the following Virginians:—William M. Lamb, of Stauntonville, tools; George W. Goodwyn, of Petersburg, coffee pots; John Marshall McCue, of Mount Solon, artificial fords or dams; Madison C. Thomas, of Lafayette, horse detectors. Trade marks—Cullingworth, Gregor & Ellison, of Richmond, plug tobacco.

In the Chancery Court of Richmond yesterday, Baldwin & McVeigh vs. Morris's executors, &c. Decree overruling exceptions, confirming report of commissioner and directing a sale of the property unless the debt is paid within sixty days.

H. C. Giddings, son of ex member of the House of Delegates W. F. Giddings, of Chesterfield, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary yesterday by the Hustings Court of Richmond for forgery.

The lecturing tour of Rev. John Jasper, the colored preacher of Richmond, who maintains that the sun revolves around the earth has come to an untimely end. It was a decided failure.

Mr. Samuel M. Janney, of Loudoun county, and Wm. Parry, of Richmond, are among those who were present at the opening of the Friends' (Hicksite) yearly meeting at Philadelphia yesterday.

It is feared that a disease is prevailing among the perch in the Rappahannock river, as numbers of them are found dead along the shore.

## The Prevailing Hard Times.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

When suffering from hard times it is some consolation to remember that we have had like experiences before and still survive.

The enclosed slip is cut from the Alexandria Gazette of 1857, and reads very much like what we see often now, except that the cause of distress is not ascribed to any particular political party, probably because none of them were especially to blame. It is not likely that it is the same now. Yours, II.

FAIRFAX, C. H., VA., May 13, 1878.

IMPENDING DISTRESS.—The New York Times gives a somewhat sombre picture of the winter, with its impending over thousands the coming winter, who are now out of employment. From some establishments old hands that have been fixtures for years are forced to quit. Out of the Methodist Book Concern there were men discharged who had grown old in the company, and 3,000 who were seventy years of age.

In the engravers' and lithographers' branches there has been an almost complete stagnation. In one concern, where fifty hands have heretofore been employed, only ten are now requisite. In the book and color businesses a large decline has been experienced. With the cooper, there have been a serious reduction. Out of 2,000 workmen in the city 1,900 have been thrown out of employment within the last three weeks.

Many discharged mechanics are enlisting in the United States army, but whilst this will give a mere support to the soldier, it will not provide for the families of such of them as are married.

Persons engaged in the music trade have reduced their forces materially. The suspension of large collections in Philadelphia has thrown out of employment upwards of 800 men. Nearly all the Fall River mills have stopped, and nearly 3,000 persons are thrown out of employment. These are but a few of the many instances of severe retrenchment.

Among the plans of relief suggested is one of following:—That the State of New York should issue notes of such denominations as the necessities of the case may require; that a branch of the Comptroller's office should be created in the city of New York, and such other places as the wants of the community may point out; that at these places the notes should be redeemed in specie so long as the Comptroller can supply specie funds; and that the notes thus issued should be deposited with him to their proper security. The writers think this would supply a sufficient amount of specie. He thinks the banks should go into liquidation, and the banking fabric be rebuilt, not patched up. Such a system, he urges, could be constructed within a month, and chaos would become order.

## Escape of a Murderer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 14, 1878.—Caroline Holzworth, the girl who deliberately strangled her infant boy in this city Thursday morning, the 9th inst., made her escape some time Sunday night. The Coroner's jury was to have met to-day to conclude the inquest. The testimony taken had been of the most positive character, implicating not only the mother Holzworth, but a fellow servant named Kellogg in the commission of the deed. The girl was found in the upper room of the dwelling of Mr. James M. Ellis, and little or no guard was placed over her because it was believed her condition forbade any effort to escape. Parties on going to her room about midnight Sunday night found the bed empty, and the girl had gone. Two sheets had been torn into strips, and with these a rope had been made which was attached to a bed post and the other end thrown out of an open window. Had the girl passed out by this way the bedstead, which was a light one, would have been moved. The police believe she was aided in her escape by the inmates of the house. She left a letter behind on her table, advising a sister to "beware of men and Satan, as all were villains of the same stripe."

## The Fenians.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 14.—It is reported that the military were called out at Fort Erie, Ont., between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, in anticipation of a Fenian raid. Extensive preparations were also made at St. Catharines. Four companies of infantry and a battery were ordered to be ready to march at any time.

MONTREAL, May 14.—Col. Fletcher, deputy adjutant general, has received instructions from Ottawa to distribute arms and ammunition to volunteers along the American borders, and to hold a force in readiness.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT., May 14.—The nineteenth battalion of volunteers (militia) received official notice to hold themselves in readiness for active service at their headquarters last night and were furnished with arms and twenty rounds of ammunition. The same order was received at Morgan and Clifton.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—The military department has been active of late. Four guns have been sent to Yarmouth and four to St. John, N. E. Ammunition has also been supplied to these places, as well as Digby, where guns are already in position. A battery of artillery is being enrolled at Yarmouth, the officers in command of the imperial troops here furnishing an instructor. The battery at Sydney, C. B., is being put in proper order, and ammunition has been forwarded to that point. The militia there are being trained to work the guns. Vice Admiral Inglefield has loaned rifled guns and ammunition to the government steamers Lady Head, Glendon, and Newfield.

## Southern Baptist Convention.

A Nashville correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says:—

The meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention here has called together a large number of delegates and visitors from every section of the South.

It is pleasant for a Virginian to look over the delegations from the other States and to find among them not a few of the sons of the Old Dominion. Maryland is represented by Dr. J. W. M. Williams and Rev. E. H. Kerfoot—the former a native of Portsmouth, and the latter of Fauquier county. North Carolina sends Colonel J. M. Hook, who came originally from North West Virginia. Among the South Carolina delegates are Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, a native of Orange county, and Rev. Luther Broadus, of Carolina county. Rev. Dr. L. William Gwin, of Atlanta, Ga., is a native of Alexandria. Mississippi sends Rev. John L. Johnson, of their State University, who is a native of Spotsylvania county. Texas sends Rev. Dr. W. C. Cranz, a native of Richmond.

Missouri sends Rev. Dr. H. W. Dodge, whose "golden mouthed oratory" in Fauquier and Lynchburg is so well remembered. Tennessee is represented in the convention by Rev. Dr. T. G. Jones, so long pastor in Norfolk, and once president of Richmond College.

But Kentucky is especially noted for the large number of Virginians who occupy prominent positions in her pulpits. Among her delegates are the following well known Virginians: Rev. Drs. J. A. Broadus, C. H. Toy, and J. L. Burrows; Rev. F. Bagby, Rev. J. P. Powers, Rev. C. Lewis, Rev. C. E. W. Dobbs and others.

## Miscellaneous Foreign News.

A special dispatch from Paris says:—"Col. Denfert Rochereau, well known for his heroic defense of Belfort during the Franco German war, and a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the sixth arrondissement of Paris, died suddenly at Versailles, on Saturday."

The Emperor of Germany and the fiancée have notified the Queen of their consent to the betrothal of the Duke of Connaught to Princess Louise, third and youngest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

LONDON, May 14.—The House of Commons sat from 4 o'clock yesterday evening until 9:35 o'clock this morning. The House was most of the time in Committee on the Irish Sunday Closing bill, which various Irish members obstructed.

BERLIN, May 14.—The prisoner Hodel still denies any intention of assassinating Emperor William, but sufficient evidence has been accumulated to prove conclusively that the prisoner aimed directly at his sovereign. It is also known that the socialist party publicly excommunicated him on the 9th of May. After being arrested, however, he asserted that he belonged to the anarchists. The Emperor William was driven out yesterday afternoon and was everywhere enthusiastically received. It is expected that anti-socialist ordinances will be issued soon to curb the spread and influence of these anti-social organizations.

## Reformed Episcopalians.

At the meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Council in Newark yesterday the name of the General Standing Committee was changed to Executive Committee, and it was decided to hold the next meeting of the Conference in Christ Church, Baltimore, Oct. 1st. Rev. and Mrs. McGuire had corrected several false reports in two N. Y. papers referring to future punishment, the Committee on the State of the church reported, through Rev. Mr. Sabine, and set forth that the ratio of parishes reporting this year is larger than before, though the total number of churches which have made no returns, the parochial returns, as far as presented, give the following results: Individuals, 17,057; communicants, 5,808; Sunday school scholars, 7,814; Sunday school teachers, 741; baptized, 7,151; confirmed, 645; collections for benevolent, religious, parochial and church buildings, \$280,785; value of church property, \$600,031; encumbrances, \$138,750. Adding in the value of lands held for educational purposes in the United States, the total value of property held by the Reformed Episcopal Church is \$800,021, an increase of \$172,000 from 1877.

During the year the following congregations have occupied their own churches: Four in Philadelphia, one each in Chicago, Englewood (N. B.), New York, Digby, N. S., Moncton, N. B.; Toronto and Barrie, Ont.; Baltimore, Md.; and in Charleston. Congregations having taken steps to erect churches as follows: One each in Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. John, Louisville, Hamilton, Canada and St. Thomas. New congregations have been formed in Philadelphia, Tallahassee and Jacksonville, Fla.; Boston, Mass.; Washington, D. C.; New York, N. Y., and Charleston, S. C. The establishment of the Reformed Episcopal Church in England had been a noteworthy feature in the history of the year, and a number of churches have been established. It was also stated that the returns being so incomplete the number of individuals and communicants, &c., would be found to be much larger than reported, the number of communicants being between nine and ten thousand.—II Y. Herald, of to-day.

The following democratic members were absent yesterday when the republicans abstained from voting and achieved a temporary triumph by preventing the adoption of the Potter resolutions, and compelling an adjournment: Cabell, of Va. John B. Clark, of Ky. Fuller, of Ind. Goode, of Va. Harris, of Va. Huntton, of Va. Part, of N. Y. Lenders, of Conn. Maish, of Pa. Money, of Miss. Morse, of Mass. Quinn, of N. Y. Rice, of Ohio. Roberts, of Md. Veeder, of N. Y. Warner, of Conn. Walker, of Va.

Every one of those absentees should return at once, every democratic member of the House, and to his duty, for the people, the party, honest principles and sound policy demand it. This is the time for every democratic representative to be in his seat.—Wash. Post.

There is nothing more harrowing to the sympathy than to hear a crying baby. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will give instant relief to the little sufferer. For sale at all Drug Stores.

## From Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

SENATE.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from Chief Justice Waite, announcing the death of Prof. Henry, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Sargent, the resolution was adopted requesting the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to adjourn their respective houses on Thursday evening at 4 o'clock to allow the members to attend the funeral, which takes place at that time.

A communication from Capt. Eads in reference to his jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi was presented and laid on the table.

Among the memorials presented was one in reference to the sale of coal in the District—requiring good weight to be given by dealers. A bill, asking that a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands be set apart for the support of industrial education in the public schools of the country, was referred.

A number of bills of a private character were introduced and referred.

Mr. Matthews gave notice that on Tuesday next he will call up the Texas Pacific Railroad bill for consideration.

A bill to allow some Indians in New York to have their lands surveyed was passed.

A bill to encourage emigration by donations of public lands to destitute emigrants was referred.

After some business of no special interest the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, as soon as the journal was read, the question on seconding the demand for the previous question on the adoption of the investigation resolution of Mr. Potter, was put by the Speaker, when the republicans at once began to filib